

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಎಂ. ಕೃಷ್ಣ (ಮದ್ದೂರು).—ಸ್ವಾಮಿ, ಅದನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಮುನ್ನ ನಾನು ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಪಟ್ಟಣದಲ್ಲಿ...

MR. SPEAKER.—That matter has been brought to my notice. The Minister for Health will make a statement tomorrow.

I have received a short notice question from Sri G. Made Gowda. He is not here. Probably since the question was not included in the List of Business, he is not present. Anyway the Call Attention notice is related to his question and he could have been present.

CALLING ATTENTION TO A MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

Re: Government Order prohibiting disposal of Sugarcane without the permission of Deputy Commissioner

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಎಂ. ಕೃಷ್ಣ (ಮದ್ದೂರು).—ಸ್ವಾಮಿ, ಮಂಡ್ಯ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕಬ್ಬು ಬೆಳೆಯುವ ಪ್ರದೇಶದ ರೈತರು ತಮ್ಮ ಕಬ್ಬನ್ನು ಯಾವ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಕೂಡ ವಿಕ್ರಯ ಮಾಡಬಾರದು ಎನ್ನು ತಕ್ಕ ಅರ್ಥ ಬರತಕ್ಕ ಒಂದು ಆಜ್ಞೆಯನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಈಗ ಕೆಲವು ದಿವಸಗಳ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಹೊರಡಿಸಿ ಅವರ ಮೂಲಕ ಕಬ್ಬು ಬೆಳೆಯತಕ್ಕ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯ ಸಹಸ್ರಾರು ಜನ ರೈತರಿಗೆ ಬಹಳ ತೊಂದರೆಯಾಗಿರುವುದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗಮನವನ್ನು ಸೆಳೆಯುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಈ ಸೂಚನೆಯನ್ನು ಸಭೆಯ ಮುಂದೆ ಮಂಡಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆ ಸ್ವಾಮಿ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಜಿ. ದೇವಯ್ಯ (ಮಂಡ್ಯ).—ಮಂಡ್ಯ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಶ್ವೇಶ್ವರಯ್ಯ ನಾರಾ ಕೆಳಗೆ 40 ಸಾವಿರ ಎಕರೆ ಪ್ರದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಬ್ಬು ಹಾಕುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಅವಕಾಶವಿದೆ. ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ಸಕ್ಕರೆ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಗೆ 8 ಸಾವಿರ ಎಕರೆ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಇನ್ನೂ ಒಂದೆರಡು ಎಕರೆ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬಹುದು. ಉಳಿದ 30 ಸಾವಿರ ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಬೆಳೆಯತಕ್ಕ ಸ್ವಂತ ಕಬ್ಬು ಏದೆ ಅದನ್ನು ಅನೇಕ ಜನರು ಉಪಯೋಗ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡು ಅವರು ಅನೇಕ ವರ್ಷಗಳಿಂದ ಬೆಲ್ಲವನ್ನು ತಯಾರು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಬೆಲ್ಲದ ಧಾರಾಣೆ ಯಾವಾಗಲೂ ಕಡಮೆ ಇರುತ್ತಿದ್ದುದು ಈ ವರ್ಷ ಜಾಸ್ತಿಯಾಗಿದೆ. 30 ಸಾವಿರ ಎಕರೆಯೊಳಗೆ ಸ್ವಂತವಾಗಿ ಕಬ್ಬು ಬೆಳೆಯತಕ್ಕವರ ಹಿತವೃದ್ಧಿಯಿಂದ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಸ್ವಂತ ಕಬ್ಬಿನ ಮೇಲೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಒತ್ತಡವನ್ನು ಹಾಕುವೆ ಅವರು ಸ್ವಂತವಾಗಿ ಉಪಯೋಗ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಬದಲಾಗಿ, ಬೆಲ್ಲವನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಅವಕಾಶವನ್ನು ಕೊಡಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆ.

†Sri K. MALLAPPA (Minister for Industries and Commerce).—The requirement for internal consumption of sugar in India and also commitment for export together has been estimated at 1 lakh 33 thousand tons of sugar. The Government of India has written a letter to the State Government fixing the target of 1,50,000 tons production of sugar for this State. That letter was written in June 1963. In the same letter the Government of India asked the State Government to take all measures necessary to see that the sugar cane area is reserved for sugar factories concerned so that the target fixed is achieved. They have also indicated in the letter that if the State Government has not got the necessary powers under the acts and rules concerned, they should immediately write to the Government of India and get themselves armed with powers. The State Government has got powers to act under Sugarcane Control Order. The representatives of the factories were invited for a discussion later. At the meeting convened, it was expressed by the representatives of the

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Sugar Factories that unless areas were reserved, it would not be possible for the Sugarcane Factories to achieve the target. They expressed their apprehension that due to diversion of sugarcane on a large scale for jaggery crushing, it would not be possible for the Sugar Factories to produce the amount of sugar allotted to them under this quota. In the month of July, Mandya Sugar Factory started crushing, and I would like to give figures to the House to enlighten to what extent that Sugar Factory was confronted with the difficulties due to the fact that there was very little sugarcane supply and the diversion of sugarcane was very large for jaggery manufacture. It was agreed by the sugarcane cultivators that about 3 lakh tons should be made available to the factory at Mandya for crushing. So far, only 90,000 tons have been made available to the factory. The factory has to produce about 40,000 tons of sugar during the season. That is the target fixed for the Mandya Sugar Factory. This is the Report that I have received from the Managing Director of the factory at Mandya. The target of production for the Mandya factory for year 1963-64 has been fixed at 40,000 tons. The management...

1-30 P.M.

Mr. SPEAKER.—If the hon'ble minister refers to that in that manner, he will have to place it on the Table of the House if the Members so desire.

Sri K. MALLAPPA.—I will refer to only a few paragraphs.

Mr. SPEAKER.—Once a document is referred to, it will have to be placed on the Table of the House.

Sri K. MALLAPPA.—I will place the Report on the Table of the House.

The management has reported that there are about 130 power crushers in the factory area and about 30 bullock driven crushers which are consuming at the rate of 2,000/2,500 tons of cane per day. On account of such large diversion of cane for jaggery, the factory is finding it extremely difficult to obtain adequate supplies of cane. In fact, the factory which started crushing in July, had to run only one mill though it has two mills and restrict the crushing to about 900/1,000 tons of cane per day. It was only towards the end of August that the crushing capacity was raised to 1,500 tons per day. Even then, there have been frequent stoppages of the mill for want of cane. In fact, the factory is not working since the last two days for want of cane. That was the position obtaining at Mandya. So, Government thought fit that in the national interest and in the interest of producing the target fixed for the State, some action should be taken too see that certain area is reserved for Mandya factory so that the Mandya factory should be able to crush sufficient sugar-cane to attain the target of 40,000 tons or at least something near to it. Already, large quantity of sugar-cane has been diverted for jaggery manufacture. Some two or three days back, the

representatives who raised the subject here met the Chief Minister and I was also present. The matter was discussed and the difficulties were explained as to how in the national interest we should maintain the production. Even from our stand point of view, it is necessary that Mandya factory should be helped to produce the targetted figure. Mandya has scope for the expansion of sugar factory. The present production is about 1,600 tons. A case has been made for the expansion of Mandya factory to raise the crushing. Capacity to above 3,000 tons a day. There is also a move from the Maddur people to have a branch factory at Maddur with an arrangement for crushing about 1,000 tons. If we do not justify the crushing by showing that we have produced the targetted figure, it will be rather difficult for the State to approach the Central Government with a strong case for the expansion of Mandya factory and also to start a Branch factory at Maddur. Both in the National interest as well as in the State's interest, we should see that Mandya factory should be helped. These are the reasons why Government was compelled to reserve certain area for Mandya to crush sugarcane to produce sugar.

I would refer to the meeting at the residence of the Chief Minister, where we have come to some arrangement that the notification will be strictly enforced in so far as the contracted cane is concerned. Certain people have bound themselves to supply sugarcane to Mandya factory in consideration of certain facilities, viz., manure and finances given to those people. In respect of those cases the notification will be very rigidly enforced. In other cases, the Deputy Commissioner will be instructed to issue licenses so that they may offer supply to the sugarcane factory at Mandya or any other factory closeby or they are free to crush sugarcane for manufacture of jaggery. The notification empowers the Deputy Commissioner to issue, in proper cases, permits or licenses to divert sugarcane to users other than the sugar factory. I felt that the Hon'ble Members were satisfied by this sort of assurance given, and pursuant to the assurance given, we have already taken action. The Deputy Commissioner has been instructed that in those cases where the sugarcane growers have not bound themselves to supply to the factory, they might be permitted to divert that quantity of sugarcane for other purposes. I thought the subject would not be raised today. Nevertheless the subject has been raised, I think the explanation I have given and the action we have already taken pursuant to the assurance given to the Hon'ble Members, should clear any apprehension in the minds of the Members of the Legislative Assembly and there will be absolutely no reason why there should be any difficulty for those people who have not bound themselves to supply sugarcane for the factory. But in the case of people who have bound themselves to supply sugarcane to the factory, they must supply and they cannot divert sugar cane to any other purpose and we have got to enforce the notification, very rigidly.